

LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council (A.F.L.)



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No. 40

Wage Increase Demand For the Nation's Workers

CINCINNATI.—In the interest of justice and national prosperity, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor demanded substantial wage increases for the Nation's workers.

A.F.L. President William Green declared the Federation will give its full support to the efforts of all affiliated unions to obtain higher wage rates.

He expressed the conviction that industry is able to afford to pay wage boosts of from 20 to 30 per cent in hourly rates without materially increasing prices.

Other news highlights developing from the quarterly meeting of the Executive Council included:

- 1—The council urged immediate reduction in income taxes and emphasized that personal exemptions should be raised to pre-war levels.
- 2—It expressed strong support of a firm American foreign policy which would assure lasting world peace by according liberated nations the right to freedom, democracy and independence.
- 3—The A.F.L. leaders drafted proposals to be submitted to the forthcoming labor-industry conference in Washington for the establishment and maintenance of peaceful and stable industrial relations and the prevention of strikes.
- 4—Unanimous endorsement was given to the pending post-war housing bill which would encourage a Nation-wide housing construction drive and create millions of new jobs.
- 5—Congress was also asked in no uncertain terms to enact without delay the Kilgore Unemployment Compensation Bill, the Full Employment Bill, and amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act lifting the minimum wage floor to 65 cents an hour immediately.

In discussing the wage policy, the Executive Council declared that the wartime wage freeze had wiped out parity between static wage rates and booming prices, resulting at the end of the war in a 30 per cent disadvantage to labor so far as the relation between hourly rates of pay and the cost of living were concerned.

The council added: When we entered this war to rid the world of political and economic despots we were assured that nobody would be allowed to profit unduly from the war—that there would be no new crop of war millionaires. But the records of the profits made during the war by industry and business as a whole make that promise as hollow as the promise made to Labor that its economic position would not be allowed to deteriorate because of its willingness to forego the use of the strike while our country was at war.

Yugoslav Relief

Delegates attending the October 26 meeting of the Labor Council had the good fortune to listen to a short address by Miss Bonnie Claire, State Director of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief. Miss Claire told of the hardships endured by the people of Yugoslavia during the period when the Nazi hordes overran that nation. She impressed her audience by recounting the difficulties being experienced in Yugoslavia now that the war is over and told of the extreme need for clothing, asking that a clothing depot be set up in the Labor Temple to receive cast-off wearing apparel. Council President Shelley promised co-operation with the relief committee and said that a clothing depot would be established.

Division 17, A.O.H., Ball

Master Sergeant Michael McDonagh, former San Francisco business man, who left the presidency of San Francisco Division No. 17, Ancient Order of Hibernians, four years ago to enlist with the United States Signal Corps, has just returned from the Far East, and will be the No. 1 guest of honor Saturday evening, November 3, at the annual charity grand ball of the order, at Moose auditorium, 1621 Market street.

A.F.L. Membership Up

CINCINNATI.—The average membership of the American Federation of Labor during the fiscal year ended August 31 reached the all-time high of 6,938,000. Secretary-Treasurer George Meany reported to the Executive Council.

Rights of Workers

Unemployment Benefits During Strike Explained

Due to garbled releases in the newspapers as a result of strikes, many doubts have arisen in the minds of workers as to their rights to unemployment insurance benefits in the course of a trade dispute. To clear up this question, the California State Federation of Labor wishes to explain several signal court decisions pertaining to this matter.

Before going into a discussion of these matters it is necessary to point out that, as far as the law is concerned, a refusal by a worker, because of union principles, to cross a peaceful picket line to continue his work at the establishment where he is employed has been deemed by the courts to be voluntary on the worker's part. Such action, therefore, constitutes a voluntary quit, subjecting the worker to disqualification from receiving unemployment insurance benefits.

Where, however, a worker refuses to cross a picket line due to any of the following causes he is entitled to unemployment benefits. These cases are based on the consideration that the worker's unemployment is not due directly to his voluntary leaving his employment, regardless of the existence of a trade dispute!

Physical Compulsion

John Doe is employed at Black Company, where a trade dispute exists, but nevertheless he desires to continue to work in spite of the trade dispute. A picket line has been established which physically prevents anyone attempting to cross it from doing so. In this case John Doe will be entitled to unemployment insurance benefits in spite of the trade dispute, as pointed out by the California Supreme Court in the case of Bodinson vs. California Employment Commission 17 Cal. (2) 321.

Inability to Continue

John Doe is employed at Black Company installing parts of a certain merchandise. Because of a trade dispute in that portion of the company where those parts are manufactured, the supply is exhausted and John Doe leaves work. He will be entitled to unemployment insurance benefits in spite of the trade dispute, as pointed out by the California Supreme Court in the case of Grace and Co. vs. California Employment Commission, 24 Cal. (2) 720.

Lockouts

John Doe is employed at Black Company which has a trade dispute with its employees as to certain conditions of work. The Black Company closes down, forcing John Doe to become unemployed. He will be entitled to unemployment insurance benefits under such circumstances, as pointed out by the California Supreme Court in the case of Bunny's Waffle Shop vs. California Employment Commission, 24 Cal. (2) 735.

Strike Breaking

A strike is in progress at Black Company and John Doe is offered a job vacant because of the strike involving this company, which he refuses because of the trade dispute. He will be eligible to unemployment insurance benefits, as pointed out by the California Supreme Court in the case of Matson Terminals vs. California Employment Commission, 24 Cal. (2) 695.

It must be made clear that because a strike is in existence, it does not mean that the workers are automatically disqualified from unemployment benefits. On the contrary, the only time when they are disqualified in the course of a trade dispute is where their unemployment results directly from their own voluntary leaving of work because of the trade dispute.

Overseas Vets Help Union To Win Wage Increase

WILKES-BARRE.—A short but spirited work stoppage flowing from the employer's refusal to sign an improved contract ended in a complete victory for members of Local 56, Upholsterers' International Union, employed at Nelson Brothers. The 100 per cent walkout accompanied by picket lines quickly convinced the employer to grant the union's demands, which included a 5-cent hourly increase and the U.I.U. social security plan. Highlights of the strike came when a number of recently discharged overseas veterans joined the picket line in front of the plant.

State Control of Central Valleys Project Proposed

A new, concerted movement by big business interests in California to hamstring the Central Valleys Project's public benefits has come to the attention of the California State Federation of Labor.

Three State-wide groups, whose ideas of post-war prosperity do not go beyond their own interests, have sent appeals to all California Congressmen and State legislators for the State to "take over" the entire project. Originating the petition were the State Chamber of Commerce, the California Water Council and the Irrigation Districts Association of California. The latter two are dominated by the large landowners of Southern California.

The idea behind his proposal is to evade the "general welfare" clauses of the Federal set-up in order to hamstring development of public, low-cost power in California and to provide free water for the tremendous holdings of the land barons by nullifying the reclamation laws.

This movement is a serious threat to the people of California. Public power is needed to provide industrial jobs, and the reclamation laws are the guarantee of our friends, the working farmers.

Federation Secretary Haggerty urges central councils and locals to present their position on this issue to the State senators and assemblymen from their district. Here is a sample letter:

We wish to inform you of our continuing support of the United State Bureau of Reclamation as the proper agency for planning and development of the Central Valleys Project. We have the deepest hesitancy concerning the good faith of those persons and groups who advocate State control of the project, and in no way share their fears that our interests will in some way be neglected through Federal development. On the contrary, we entertain such fears about State control, and consider that only the Federal Government is capable of a development which will provide us in California with a physical basis for prosperity.

Similar letters should also go to members of Congress, since a State control bill is to be introduced into the House during the current session.

More Social Security Asked

CHICAGO.—More liberal social security must be provided for the workers of America if "free enterprise" is to survive. That warning was sounded by Chairman A. J. Altmeyer of the Social Security Board in an address here to a large audience of business men at a meeting of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Altmeyer called for higher unemployment insurance, sickness and disability benefits, extension of old-age annuities to millions not now covered, and other improvements in the present Social Security Act.

Altmeyer riddled propaganda that the board favors "socialized medicine." Its program of "health insurance," he said, provides merely for spreading the cost of medical care through equal payroll contributions by employers and employees.

Depart for European Survey

WASHINGTON—Irving Brown, assistant to the A.F.L. members on the National War Labor Board, left by plane for an official visit to Norway, Sweden and Denmark at the invitation of the trade union movements of those countries. Accompanying him on the trip will be Charles S. Zimmerman, vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, who is representing the Jewish Labor Committee on a survey of post-war European conditions. Mr. Zimmerman will also visit England and France, besides the Scandinavian countries.

Declined Delegateship

Captain C. F. May of the Masters, Mates and Pilots, No. 90, received an appointment from A.F.L. President William Green to represent the A.F.L. at the Stockholm meeting of the International Labor Office. Captain May has declined the offer in view of labor developments in San Francisco and will stay close to the scene of his organization's interests.

Local Teachers' Union to Honor National President

By IVA MARIE COOPER,
Secretary, S. F. Federation of Teachers

Joseph F. Landis, national president of the American Federation of Teachers, will be the guest of honor at a dinner sponsored by the San Francisco Federation of Teachers, Local 61, at the California Labor School, Saturday, November 11. Senator John F. Shelley and the assemblymen from this district have also been invited, and Dr. Warren, Superintendent of Schools, has been asked to serve as guest chairman. The dinner will close the State convention of the California Federation of Teachers' meeting in San Francisco on November 11.

Mr. Landis, a teacher of English in a Cleveland, Ohio, high school, has been prominent for 10 years in academic work in Cleveland and has also had a long experience in football and basketball circles. National president of the American Federation of Teachers since 1943, he is at present on leave of absence from his position in Cleveland in order to visit as many as possible of the 275 local organizations which make up the federation. In the years during which Mr. Landis has served as president, the American Federation of Teachers has enjoyed a larger growth than during any comparable period in the history of the organization.

Local teachers are becoming increasingly aware of the part that Labor organizations have played in securing legislation beneficial to schools and teachers. Local 61 in San Francisco has greatly increased its membership during the last year, strongest groups coming from Lowell, Commerce and Balboa High Schools. More members are needed from the junior high and elementary schools. This year's officers are: H. D. Sandifur, president, Commerce High; L. S. Gerlough, vice-president, Lowell; Mrs. Iva Marie Cooper, secretary, Balboa; Martin D. Coats, treasurer, Continuation, and Russell Marble, financial secretary, Commerce. Edward D. Gallagher is president of the California State Federation of Teachers, and Herbert Matthews, secretary.

President of I.L.G.W.U. Elected A.F.L. Official

CINCINNATI.—David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, was elected unanimously thirteenth vice-president of the American Federation of Labor by the executive council at its meeting here.

Mr. Dubinsky, who served on the executive council from 1934 to 1936, will fill the seat left vacant by the death of Edward Flore, late president of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers.

Notified of his election, Mr. Dubinsky came here from New York to take part immediately in the policy-making duties of the council. As his first assignment, he was named to serve as one of the A.F.L. delegates to the forthcoming Labor-Industry Conference in Washington.

C.I.O. Raids Repelled

WASHINGTON.—The United Textile Workers of America smashed three attempts by the C.I.O. to raid textile and dye mills in Tennessee, Massachusetts and South Carolina.

C.I.O. invasions at the North American Rayon Corporation and American Bemberg Corporation in Elizabethton, Tenn., were repelled decisively by a vote of four to one in favor of the U.T.W. Over 5000 employees were affected. The U.T.W. also defeated a C.I.O. raid at the Hoosac Mills in New Bedford, Mass., by a vote of three to one. There are about 1000 employees in that plant. The fourth C.I.O. attempt to take over a U.T.W.-A.F.L. mill occurred at the Hartsville Print and Dye Works at Hartsville, S. C., where the U.T.W. won by a good majority.



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Revocation Order L-41 Does Not Affect Rents

In response to numerous inquiries that have come to the rent division of the San Francisco district office of Price Administration because of the lifting of controls on building materials by the War Production Board, Henry A. Cross, district rent executive, explained that rent controls were still effective on all Federal housing projects, whether built by private contractors or by the National Housing Authority. "Revocation of the War Production Board's construction order L-41 will not affect rents in rent-controlled areas for housing built with priorities during the war, or now under construction, and having rents that were fixed by the National Housing Agency," Cross said. "These rents," the rent director continued, "have been accepted by the O.P.A. as maximum legal rents and will not be affected by the lifting of the W.P.B. order."

Tribute to Edward Flore

WASHINGTON.—"Edward Flore, late head of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers, is a Labor leader who will be sorely missed not only by his colleagues on the executive council of the A.F.L., but by multitudes of humble wage earners throughout the United States," the *American Federationist* says. It adds: "First elected president of his union at the age of 33, Ed Flore was kept in the office through the entire second half of his life. He and his associates, backed by a militant membership, effected tremendous improvement in the wages and working conditions of the waiters, cooks, bartenders and the other workers within their organization's jurisdiction."



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November 6 Election Items

City Charter Recommendations

No. 1.....Vote Yes	No. 8.....Vote No
No. 2.....Vote Yes	No. 9.....Vote Yes
No. 3.....Vote Yes	No. 10.....Vote Yes
No. 4.....Vote Yes	No. 11.....Vote Yes
No. 5.....Vote Yes	No. 12.....Vote Yes
No. 6.....Vote Yes	No. 13.....Vote Yes
No. 7.....Vote Yes	No. 14.....Vote Yes
No. 15.....Vote Yes	

Union Labor Party Endorsements

City Attorney—John J. O'Toole.
Treasurer—Thomas K. McCarthy.
Municipal Court—No. 1, Leo A. Cunningham; No. 2, Edward Molkenbuh; No. 3, Harry J. Neubarth; No. 4, Matthew Brady.
Supervisors—Ernest Lotti, Dan Gallagher (incumbent), James J. Gartland (incumbent), Chester MacPhee (incumbent), and Worth Seymour.

Termination Program Of War Labor Board

The board will continue its policy of issuing decisions in new cases only upon joint request of the parties, but on and after October 22 will act only to the extent of naming an arbitrator or arbitrators to decide the issues. The board itself will not hear the merits of any new case. Appointment of arbitrators will be approved by the public, industry and Labor members of the national board or appropriate regional boards.

In cases received by the board prior to October 22 containing joint stipulation of the parties to accept a decision as final and binding the board and its agencies will continue to issue directive orders. Appeals to the national board will be permitted unless the stipulations specified that the parties had agreed to accept the decision of the regional board or commission as final.

Appeals from directive orders which have been issued prior to October 22 will be processed by the national board and directive orders will be issued as in the past.

The national and regional boards and commissions thereafter will process the case and issue recommendations only. No appeals may be made from recommendations of the regional boards and commissions.

There will be announced later a program for carrying out the functions required under the Stabilization Act (passing upon such voluntary wage adjustments as require approval and acting upon violations of wage stabilization regulations) until termination of that Act (June 30, 1946).

PHILADELPHIA.—The Upholsterers' International Union reports that soon after its receipt of a charter, Local 415 of Tomahawk, Wis., won a National Labor Relations Board collective bargaining election at the plant of the Nick Casket Co. The new local has already asked the management for immediate negotiation of a standard U.I.U. contract.

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Lesser Industries to Provide Employment

WASHINGTON.—Expansion of small business will have to take up most unemployment, when it reaches an estimated six to eight million next spring, Maury Maverick, chairman and general manager of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, said in S.W.P.C.'s 20th bi-monthly report to Congress.

"Our huge industries, which expanded so greatly in the years of war naturally must contract," he said. "Many already have. Their future labor demands to make automobiles, airplanes, radios, farm machinery and other consumer goods will not employ the armies of workers they had in war production."

"Industry and Labor agree that this unemployment is the most important immediate domestic problem facing the United States. If the problem is allowed to persist, unemployment may grow to double the estimated figures. The pent-up demand for consumer goods would disappear overnight. People who are jobless do not buy radios, automobiles, washing machines, new suits or dresses."

If You Have Not Returned Labor Questionnaire, Do So

John F. Dalton, State Labor Commissioner, and M. I. Gershenson, Chief of the Division of Labor Statistics and Research, have jointly requested all local unions in California which have not yet completed the Organized Labor Questionnaire for 1945 to do so immediately. The statistical functions of the former Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement are now lodged in the newly created Division of Labor Statistics and Research, thus enabling the Division of Labor Law Enforcement to concentrate its resources on the enforcement of labor laws.

Dallas, Texas, City Workers' Wage Increased 5 Per Cent

DALLAS.—Wage increases of 5 per cent for policemen, firemen and laborers, amounting to \$191,075 annually, have been approved by the Dallas city council. In addition to the 5 per cent raises, the wartime bonuses to compensate for higher living costs will still remain in effect. The program calls for addition of 137 firemen and 36 policemen to present forces to provide services for newly annexed areas. Addition of manpower also will eliminate overtime work for police and fire department personnel.

Union Membership Pays!

DUBUQUE, Ia.—The 118 members of local union 1861, Upholsterers' International Union, will split a \$10,000 dividend on their union membership this year as the result of contract negotiations with the Dubuque Container Co. The new agreement lifts minimum rates from 2 1/2 to 5 cents an hour and maximum rates from 2 1/4 to 10 cents an hour. In addition, numerous "merit" increases were negotiated throughout the plants. Business Agent Frank Lange reported the container workers enthusiastic over the "profit" from their investment in unionism.

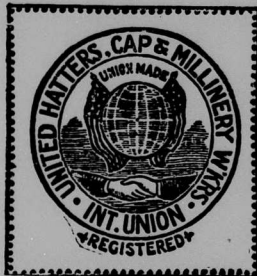
Parity for City Employees

Proposition No. 7, endorsed by all Labor organizations, seeks to place city employees on a parity with other counties of the State, with Federal government employees and employees of many large industrial concerns of the city so far as vacations are concerned. The proposition would give 15 days vacation to employees of the City government with five years' seniority.

Union Label Column

The following article was written by I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Department of the A.F.L.:

The United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union of the American Federation of Labor started a drive for a fund of \$250,000 to promote the use of its union label. This is the first announcement of several campaigns planned by affiliated unions of the Union Label Trades Department to publicize their respective union labels and to promote the sale of the union-made articles upon which they appear. It all fits into the general pattern of our peacetime recovery program to urge members of Labor unions and all consumers to demand union label goods and union services to maintain American standards.



The United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union is planning to raise a fund of \$250,000 among its members through local unions and the general office of this international union will supplement this fund by appropriating 25 per cent of the total amount raised as its contribution to the union label promotional drive.

This international union has recognized the necessity of such a campaign. It will use every channel of our extensive advertising media, such as frequent appeals by radio, publicity, literature and every other means to enlist consumer interest in union label hats, caps and millinery. The Union Label Trades Department will lend its all-out co-operation to make this and other campaigns for union label goods and union services outstanding successes.

The Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' campaign fits into the general plan of the Union Label Trades Department which will hold another International Exhibition such as was held in Cincinnati a few years ago. There is a growing interest in the use of Union Labels, Shop Cards, and Service Buttons as the best means to maintain union labor standards and to sustain adequate purchasing power to create peacetime prosperity in America.

Members of United Brotherhood of Carpenters, No. 1300, San Diego, have manufactured more than 500 Cape Cod chairs for convalescent soldiers of the Mitchell Army Hospital near their home city.

LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

ORDWAY 4040

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Delegates Named for Labor-Management Meet

CINCINNATI.—Following are the delegates and alternates named to represent the American Federation of Labor at the Labor-Industry Conference called by President Truman to meet in Washington November 5:

William Green, A.F.L. president.

George Meany, A.F.L. secretary-treasurer.

Harry C. Bates, president, Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.

Daniel J. Tobin, president, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America.

William L. Hutcheson, president, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

David Dubinsky, president, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

George Harrison, president, Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.

Matthew Woll, vice-president, American Federation of Labor.

Charles J. MacGowan, president, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America.

A. L. Spradling, assistant president, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.

Martin Durkin, president, United Association of Plumbers and Steam Fitters of the United States and Canada.

Herman Winter, president, Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.

Ed J. Brown, president, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Patrick E. Gorman, secretary-treasurer, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America.

James M. Duffy, president, National Brotherhood of Operative Potters.

Elmer E. Milliman, president, Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees.

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Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

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President Truman's Speech

A lot of wild guesses by the daily press as to what President Truman was going to propose in the way of wage increases for the workers of the Nation turned out to be wrong. At this writing (October 31), it is too early to properly evaluate the speech. The words "reasonable increases" are rather vague. Both Labor and management have their ideas on wage increases. As example, the A.F.L. has proposed a 65-cent minimum wage rate, which, to the thinking mind, is "reasonable." Yet, from sources of management opposition to that proposal has been raised. One thing is certain, President Truman did make plain his reaction to the handling of the labor legislation by Congress. Sooner or later the President had to tell Congress the facts of life, so it is just as well that he did so Tuesday evening.

Airport Bonds

The present editor of the *Labor Clarion* may be breaking a precedent by placing in this editorial column a political issue. It is done on his sole responsibility, believing that in this instant case the need for passage of Proposition No. 1 on Tuesday's ballot is of vital importance to all peoples of our San Francisco community. San Francisco has a good chance to become the United Nations' capital; San Francisco must provide facilities for such a place in world prominence. The best informed persons tell us that travel by air is to be as commonplace as the automobile. Even without the United Nations' headquarters, this city needs an airport commensurate with its position as a world center. Labor leaders have endorsed the proposition for many reasons, chief among which is, we believe, that passage of the bond issue will insure an airport second to none in the world, which will provide 20,000 jobs with an annual payroll of \$50,000,000.

Issue of American Democracy

Twice the Federal anti-poll tax bill has passed the House, only to be filibustered to death in the Senate, despite a strong majority in favor of passing the bill.

For the third time the bill is before the Senate. The House passed it almost 3 to 1. The Senate Committee on the Judiciary has recommended its passage to the Senate. But a little clique of irreconcilables has announced they will talk the bill to death... again.

More than half the members of the Senate have definitely said they will vote for H.R. 7, the Federal anti-poll tax bill. They should have a chance to vote.

But the presiding officer must enforce every rule on the books—and in this Congress, with no Vice-President, the President *Pro Tempore* is Senator McKellar of poll-tax Tennessee. The Senators who want a chance to vote must be alert to violations of the rules, and must insist the presiding officer enforce the Senate's own rules.

Two-thirds of the Senators, regardless of their views on the bills, must be prepared to make democracy work by voting to close debate.

The poll tax is not a racial issue; it is an issue of American democracy. By the same token, invoking cloture is not an issue of personal privilege; it, too, is an issue of American democracy.

Pictureless Cartoon

Desperately in need of fifty cents, a fellow we know finally got up enough courage to open his pay envelope before taking it home to his exacting wife. Somewhat mystified at what he found therein, he hurried back to the cashier.

"You've given me \$10 too much, I'm afraid," he stammered.

The cashier counted the bills and coins, and replied: "It's quite correct. I suppose you've forgotten that you got a raise of \$10 last month."

He placed his hands across his eyes, shrank into his collar farther, and said faintly: "My wife never told me."

Hunger Breeds Wars

By RUTH TAYLOR

Have you ever been hungry? No, I don't mean just that empty feeling when you miss a meal, but—really hungry—every day for weeks and months and years? So hungry that food became the only important thing in the world? So important that you would do anything to get it?

Have you ever seen any one you love slowly dying for want of food? Have you ever heard the whimper of a hungry child? Have you ever known a hunger so great that you would bargain your freedom to satisfy it? Unfortunately, peace and plenty are not synonymous. The guns are stilled, the war is won. But—the battle of peace has just begun. Unless we can win that struggle, the great losses we have suffered will have been in vain.

Our President sounded a warning and a challenge in his message to the Nation on his return from Potsdam: "Europe today is hungry... Desperate men are liable to destroy the structure of their society to find in the wreckage some substitute for hope. If we let Europe go cold and hungry, we may lose some of the foundations of order on which the hope for world-wide peace must rest."

Let's look at the question with objective self-interest. It is generally admitted by all informed people (when they are not speaking politically to pressure groups) that our future welfare is inseparably intertwined with the future welfare of the men and women and children of the world. "To save succeeding generations from the scourge of war which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind." So begins the Preamble to the World Charter.

Totalitarianism feeds on ignorance and indifference. Let it not be our indifference. Only quick action can help to tide Europe over the food and fuel crisis this winter and avoid the inevitable consequences of political and economic chaos.

Here is what you, the average American citizen, can do:

- (1) Urge the Government to send the maximum amount possible of food and fuel to liberated areas.
- (2) Use foods when they are in plentiful supply and avoid the use of those foods needed for export.
- (3) Join in salvage campaigns.
- (4) Boycott black markets—remember, it takes buyers as well as sellers to keep black markets going.
- (5) Accept cheerfully the continuance of such restrictions as are necessary for the fulfillment of our promises to our Allies.

This is not a mere philanthropic appeal. It is the considered opinion of all of our statesmen, no matter to what party they belong, that *food now* can prevent a third World War. With all our "shortages" we are by far the best-fed country in the world.

Is postponement of a rise in our already high standard too high a price to pay for peace?

Home Builders

(From St. Louis Post-Dispatch)

One-third of American families want new houses, but only 550,000 are reasonably sure to get their wish in the next two or three years. Authority for the statement is a survey by Architectural Forum. Yet Senator Taft's subcommittee, representing the best judgment of housing experts, calls for 1,200,000 new dwellings a year for the next decade just to keep abreast of decay and provide a modest increase in the housing supply.

Here is a great and ominous discrepancy. One-third of the people should be able to have new houses. The "upper" third should be able to get out and buy them. But excessive cost of land, construction, financing and nearly everything else—stands in the way. The industry does not price its product for the upper third. It prices for the upper 5 or 10 per cent.

Slum-clearance programs can do nothing to satisfy the needs of people who should be living in houses in which they are acquiring ownership. The only thing that can help such people is radically reduced cost—which would also bring the slum-clearance problem down to more manageable proportions. Yet the industry, by and large, displays a monumental uninterest in cost, relying instead on the hope that a boom will come in spite of high prices.

Your Stake in World Affairs

QUES.—Who is conducting the war criminal cases?

ANS.—The United States, Russia, Great Britain and France are conducting the trials, with an International Military Tribunal set up for the purpose. These trials will be the first international trials ever held for war crimes, and set a precedent that under international law those responsible for crimes against world peace will be called to justice.

QUES.—Is world government practical now?

ANS.—In time to come, man will probably come to accept world government, a government over and above the individual nations, one which can legislate for the nations. But today the most that we can hope for is to start with and work through the United Nations Organization, perfecting it as we go along, making it work successfully before we think of going beyond it.

Comment on World Events

By International Labor News Service

A convincing plea for additional United States financial support of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (U.N.R.R.A.) is made by the American Federation of Labor in its current monthly survey. The A.F.L. shows beyond a doubt the desperate need in Europe of help from this and other nations and urges Congress to act at once to provide our share of U.N.R.R.A. funds.

Under the international agreement which set it up, U.N.R.R.A.'s funds are provided by the 31 member nations which were not invaded, the A.F.L. points out. Each has pledged itself to give 1 per cent of its 1945 national income as a first contribution to meet the needs of invaded nations which cannot borrow to finance their own relief.

Virtually all of the relief administration's first contribution has been collected from all 31 nations, except that the U. S. has thus far paid only two-thirds of its share. Our share is \$1,350,000,000, all of which has been authorized by Congress, but \$550,000,000 of this sum has not yet been appropriated. Without this money U.N.R.R.A. cannot buy the supplies it must get now to feed its people in Europe and Asia the next two months. This will meet U.N.R.R.A.'s needs for 1945 only.

For 1946, U.N.R.R.A. will need a second contribution, equal to the first from each of its 31 subscribing nations. From us it will need at least \$500,000,000 by December, 1945, and another installment early next year to meet food needs for the first three months of 1946. These will be the months of lowest ebb for the devastated nations. Congress must be ready to meet these additional payments if food is to reach these nations in time. After 1946 in Europe and spring of 1947 in Asia, the U.N.R.R.A. nations should be able to meet their own demands.

American Labor can help to provide and speed the needed help, the A.F.L. emphasizes.

"Your union can help in two ways," the Federation explains. "First, let your Congressmen and Senators know that Labor wants adequate funds appropriated for U.N.R.R.A.—\$550,000,000 at once, and more later as needed. Secondly, contribute clothing you can spare to the collection boxes in your plant and elsewhere. Relief agencies cannot get enough clothing. Garments for women and children are especially needed; also warm winter clothes."

Showing the imperative need of quick aid for Europe, the A.F.L. declares that "untold suffering from hunger, cold, sickness, and even starvation faces Europe's liberated millions this winter unless we act at once to send them help. *The situation is worse than at any other time in centuries.*"

"Coal and other fuels are desperately needed to heat homes and keep industry going at the minimum necessary to sustain life... The serious shortage of clothing will intensify suffering from the cold."

"Housing is pitifully inadequate. In bombed cities there is practically no window glass to keep out the cold... People are living in cellars, packing boxes, shacks, or crowded into a single room... Faced with such cold and exposure, people will be subject to sickness and epidemics unless they can get adequate food."

The picture of the situation painted by the A.F.L. lends emphasis to the recent appeal of Herbert H. Lehman, director general of the U.N.R.R.A., in which he warned that additional funds for the organization are absolutely essential if starvation and chaos are to be avoided in Europe and Asia.

Victory Loan Labor Notes

Millinery workers of New York City, who have done a remarkable job in the previous war loan drives because of a standing industry-wide war bond committee, have again joined with representatives of the millinery industry and have set a goal of \$4,000,000 for the Victory Loan.

Full support of the Victory Loan drive as well as continuation of the payroll savings plans was given by members of the Nebraska State Federation of Labor, A.F.L., at their recent annual convention.

The Washington, D. C., Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Alliance in co-operation with the District of Columbia Hotel Association, will have all members selling Victory Bonds during the period from November 11 through November 17, which will be designated as Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Victory Bond Week.

Jobless Benefits Jump

CHICAGO.—September job insurance payments soared to a three-year high of \$4,644,817, State Director of Labor Robert L. Gordon reported. This figure marks a rise of 151 per cent over August payments of \$1,846,247. Not since July, 1942, have monthly benefit totals under the Illinois Unemployment Compensation law reached this figure.

"Full Employment" Fight —Round Two Scheduled

By ROBERT W. GILBERT

The "Full Employment" Bill is no cure-all for all our economic problems or magic formula to guarantee Labor a fair share of the national income. This bill, as originally introduced by Senator James E. Murray of Wyoming in the upper chamber (S. 380) and Representative Wright Patman of Texas in the House (H.R. 2202), does provide a practical blueprint to assure all what Franklin Roosevelt called "the right to a useful and remunerative job" through Labor-Management-Government teamwork.

The "Full Employment" Bill, battered almost beyond recognition by the amending process in the Senate, is now fighting for its life in the House of Representatives. Every union member owes it to himself and his family to write the members of the California delegation to use their influence to get the bill out of the Expenditures Committee, with a favorable recommendation. The forces which seek to sabotage this vital piece of legislation with crippling amendments want a pool of ten million unemployed to serve as a source of strikebreakers and cheap labor. *You can't afford to let the "Full Employment" drive fail!*

America Caught Short Again?

As America recovered from the blow of Pearl Harbor, farsighted Labor leadership began to point out that if we deferred the urgent business of planning for post-war jobs until after we won the war, the peace might be lost. President William Green insisted that "we can't afford to wait until victory is won," and the A.F.L. set up its Post-war Planning Committee.

In February, 1943, Robert J. Watt, international representative of the A.F.L., said: "There are still people who believe that any discussion of post-war aims and plans is premature until the war is won . . . particularly among those who opposed our Nation's preparing for war and particularly among those who are in large measure responsible for losing the last peace."

Nevertheless, the "too little and too late" crowd were able to convince Congress that Labor's warnings in 1943 were to be ignored—just as Samuel Gompers had been shouted down by them 20 years before.

In June, 1943, the National Resources Planning Board, created at the request of President Roosevelt to engage in "Post-war Planning for Full Employment," was disestablished after Congress refused to make any further appropriation for its work.

Bernard Baruch, who had pled in vain for full employment plans in 1918, co-authored the famous Baruch-Hancock "Report on War and Post-War Adjustment Policies" in February, 1944, which spoke in general terms of the human side of reconversion, but not of full employment as such.

Nothing more was done until the passage of the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944. It led to two lengthy reports by War Mobilizer "Jimmy" Byrnes, now Secretary of State, in January and April, 1945, and one by his successor, Fred Vinson, now Secretary of the Treasury, two days after V-E Day, none of which contained plans or proposals for full employment—only urged increased unemployment insurance benefits.

Murray-Patman Bill

Meanwhile, on January 22, 1945, the proposed "Full Employment Act of 1945"—the Murray-Patman Bill was introduced as the first constructive step toward meeting the employment problems which were to arise when V-E Day was celebrated four months later—and V-J Day seven months later.

The Full Employment Bill of 1945 is designed "to establish a national policy and program for assuring continued full employment in a free competitive economy, through concerted efforts of industry, agriculture, Labor, State and local government, and the Federal Government." The bill promotes the right to regular remunerative and full employment, the full utilization of natural resources, the development of foreign trade, and the preservation of private enterprise. The Federal government is made responsible for providing assistance in the interest of full employment. The President is

Deaths in Labor's Ranks

Gallagher, Thomas P.—In this city October 23; member of Machinists' Union, No. 68.

Naughton, Thomas—In this city October 24; member of Machinists' Union, No. 68.

Simotos, Spiros—Member of Retail Grocery Clerks' Union, No. 648.

Drollinger, Wayne Truman—In this city October 19; member of Teamsters' Union, No. 85.

Preuss, John—In this city October 24; member of Pressmen's Union, No. 24.

Saltsman, Thomas A.—In this city October 24; member of Machinists' Union, No. 68.

Williams, Mabel—In this city October 25; member of United Garment Workers' Union, No. 131.

Clonts, Michael Albert—In this city October 26; member of Bartenders' Union, No. 41.

Hoffman, George W.—In this city October 27; member of Carmen's Union, Division No. 1380.

Perry, John—In this city October 26; member of Polishers and Varnishers' Union, No. 134.

Bontacq, Charles—In this city October 26; member of Chauffeurs' Union, No. 265.

Roggie, Samuel—In this city October 24; member of Painters and Paint Mixers' Union, No. 1071.

Zehms, Daisy—In this city October 23; member of Department Store Employees' Union, No. 1100.

charged with transmitting to each regular session of Congress a *National Production and Employment Budget* including such figures as the estimated size of the industrial and agricultural labor force, estimated volume of expenditure and investment from all sources required to produce the gross national income, and estimated Federal and non-Federal investments required to maintain full employment. The bill provides for the establishment of a joint committee on the national budget composed of leading Congressmen, including chairmen and ranking minority members of Senate and House Committees to make findings and recommendations by March 1 of each year, together with a joint resolution containing the general policy to be followed by the Congress.

Contrary to any adverse propaganda, the bill does not take away from private business any of its present functions. The bill specifically states that ordinarily "any of such programs calling for the construction of public work by the Federal government shall provide for the performance of the necessary construction work by private concerns."

One of the most important features of the bill is that the President may establish such advisory boards or committees composed of representatives of Labor, industry, agriculture, and State and local governments and others, as he may deem advisable for the purpose of advising and consulting on methods of achieving the objectives of this act. This is an important step toward the goal of the A.F.L. described by Robert Watt when he said: "The representative machinery of Labor and industry and agriculture must be given the responsibility and authority which is necessary for the preservation of economic freedom."

Act Before It's Too Late

Anti-Labor industrialists want to maintain a pool of unemployed workers and are opposing the Full Employment Bill with all their resources. They want to see unemployed workers competing with other workers for jobs, for it gives them a strong position of beating down the conditions that the unions have built up over a period of years. The industrialists through their lobbies in Washington are working overtime to get this bill defeated. They know how it will help Labor if this bill is passed. An amended version of the bill has passed the Senate by a vote of 71 to 10, although the Senate amendments have weakened the bill tremendously. It is up to the House to pass the bill in its original state. Organized Labor must act and act immediately. *WRITE* your Congressmen to VOTE FOR the Murray-Patman Full Employment Bill (H.R. 2202) today.

No Renewal of "No Strike" Pledge, Says Pres. Green

CINCINNATI.—American Federation of Labor delegates to the national Labor-management conference opening in Washington November 5 will be "unalterably opposed" to a "no-strike" pledge and to compulsory arbitration, President William Green of the Federation made plain here.

Following consideration by the Federation's executive council of the forthcoming conference, President Green pointed out to reporters that he had always favored arbitration clauses in voluntary agreements and that he still held to that view. Compulsory arbitration of all disputes, such as demands for a new contract, was something else, disapproved by the A.F.L., he declared.

The A.F.L. head said that the Federation was going into the conference "in a spirit to make it a success." One objective, he explained, was to develop collective bargaining "so that it will be real collective bargaining in the right spirit."

Asked for comment on President Truman's message to Congress recommending establishment of peacetime military training, Green said "the American Federation of Labor never reached the point where it approved compulsory military training in any form."

"We take the position now that we should wait till we get out of this war and clean up this mess and in the light of facts see what we want to do," he added.

Candidate for Supervisor

Receiving the endorsements of the Union Labor Party, civic groups and individuals, Ernest Lotti enters the final phase of the civic election campaign as a candidate for supervisor with considerable backing. Mr. Lotti expressed himself squarely back of Proposition No. 1 (airport bonds) and opposed to the 10-cent carfare raise. Well known to the trades union movement of this city, Mr. Lotti enjoys a wide acquaintance within the ranks of Labor.

Sam Kagel Honored

A dinner was tendered Mr. Sam Kagel on Wednesday evening, October 31, who recently became impartial chairman for the San Francisco coat and suit industries of San Francisco. Prominent leaders of Labor and management delivered short talks on Labor, management and arbitration as well as paying tribute to Mr. Kagel. Sponsors for the affair were the San Francisco Joint Board, I.L.G.W.U., San Francisco Coat and Suit Association, and the Bay Area Sportswear Group.

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Run o' the Hook

By C. M. BAKER,
President of Typographical Union No. 21

Based upon press dispatches, the collection of the special assessment will begin with the week ended November 3. The unofficial returns reported indicate that the proposition for an assessment originating with the executive council of the International Typographical Union was adopted. Preliminary returns show 15,075 votes in favor of the proposal to 8,875 against.

O. M. Layten, until his retirement a few weeks ago, a member of the *Schwabacher-Frey* chapel, has with Mrs. Layten been celebrating the return from the wars of the "Layten Squadron." For Mr. and Mrs. Layten had three sons and a son-in-law in service, all of whom returned home recently. Each of the boys had seen extensive service. The three sons were fortunate in that they escaped injury. The son-in-law was wounded four times in the European campaign.

E. H. (the inimitable "Eddie") Childs writes from Seattle that he is enjoying himself immensely while vacationing in the Northwest and has had many pleasant reunions with those with whom he worked in years ago.

Philadelphia union has just signed a new two-year newspaper agreement carrying two increases of \$5 each. Two dollars of the initial increase will be retroactive to January 1 of this year. The previous contract provided a scale of \$52.65 weekly.

Chicago Typographical Union, at a special meeting on Sunday, October 14, attended by President Randolph and Vice-President Brown, rejected a proposed new newspaper scale calling for a \$5 weekly increase.

The strike at Utica, N. Y., which resulted in a two-week suspension of the newspaper in that city was settled on October 15 upon the basis of a new agreement calling for a weekly wage rate of \$52.88.

Daniel Fogarty, long time member of No. 21, attached to the *Examiner* chapel until his retirement, passed away at St. Luke's Hospital on Friday, October 26. Mr. Fogarty had, until going on the pension roll in 1944, operated the Monotype casters on the *Examiner*. The deceased member is survived by his widow, Cora, and a brother, Frank Fogarty. Final rites were held on Monday, followed by mass in St. Joseph's church, and interment at Alta Mesa Cemetery.

Walter A. Goode of the Osborne Printing Co. has, the last two weeks, been the recipient of congratulations from his friends in and out of the trade. For on October 12 a 10½-pound baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Goode at their home in San Rafael. Both mother and babe are doing splendidly.

The special union meeting Sunday brought the largest attendance in years. In "committee of the whole" new contracts for both newspapers and commercial offices were considered seriatim and when the "committee of the whole" reported to the union, the report was adopted unanimously. The debate in the committee was spirited and several amendments to the printed recommendations of the scale committee were adopted. Ballots for a secret vote on adoption of the proposed new scales were distributed. When the tellers, Messrs. McDonald, Heuring, Maxwell, Carpenter and Ferroggiaro, reported, it was announced that both proposed new scales had been adopted unanimously. After revision the proposed scales will be sent to the international for approval, after which negotiations will be begun with the employers. It was a "large" afternoon's work; the members were attentive and by considering both proposals at the same session the holding of a second special meeting was obviated.

The strike in the commercial branch at Chicago has been settled. Announcement received is that No. 16 on October 23 ratified a new contract calling for a weekly increase of \$4 on all shifts, with a reduction of the work week to 37½ hours, bringing an hourly wage of \$1.753. The new agreement provides for an additional reduction of fifteen minutes a day beginning March 4, 1946, with proportionately higher hourly wage rate.

In the past week No. 21 has welcomed home from military service J. G. Partmann, Andrew Grimstead, G. R. Nelson, A. Santora, C. E. Hill, Jr., M. R. Lansberry, C. M. Mumby, Jr., E. H. Partmann, A. J. Giaccheto and L. A. Lumsden, all of whom had served their country for three or more years.

What Next?

A reported new process for making shipping containers out of cotton stalks may give relief in the paper shortage. The process was developed at John Smith University, Charlotte, N. C. Reports indicate that the method is fast, requires no new machinery, and produces good quality corrugated paper.

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Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 to S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

By LOUISE A. ABBOTT

The Ways and Means committee under the capable leadership of Chairman J. Ann McLeod held their weekly "sewing bee" on last Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Bertha Bailey. The ladies are busily engaged in the making of aprons, tea towels, pot holders, etc. Keep in mind the bazaar, date Wednesday, December 5, 1945, and remember that fancy work, articles for the white elephant booth and groceries for the basket are some of the contributions needed. Suggestions will be appreciated by the chairman. Watch the *Labor Clarion* for further information. Everyone is expected to participate. Will you do your share? Call Mrs. McLeod after 2 o'clock, WAlnut 3051.

Label Chairman Grace L. Young directs your attention to the October issue of the *Typographical Journal*, page 210, Union Label Department.

A Hallowe'en party with decorations, games, costumes and all the good things to eat suitable for the occasion, tendered 10 girl friends by Beverley Bailey at her home on last Saturday evening was a complete success. Bertha and Joe had a good time, entertaining the parents of these youngsters.

Laura D. Moore recently entertained her nephew, George A. Dwell, S2/c, Bellingham, Wash., and his friend, Duncan Shortridge, S2/c, Bremerton, Wash. Enlisting at the same time, they are both on duty on Admiral Halsey's flagship, the South Dakota. George is just 17, and will have the opportunity to visit his uncle and cousins in Balboa Heights, Canal Zone, when his ship returns to Norfolk, Virginia, via the Panama canal.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kriese are hosts to their nephews, "Billy" Joe Estes of Texas and "Jimmy" Chaplin of Chicago, Illinois. These boys are aboard the Bucking-ham.

We welcome home Leonard G. Sweet, husband of Hazel, who has recently been discharged and once again resumes the role of civilian.

Much joy is registered at the home of the Harvey Vieses. Staff Sergeant Richard Vies, home after three years' absence, is now Mr. "Dick" Vies and given two months vacation by his former employer to rest up before returning to his job, will make the most of it with his parents and sister Wauneta. Welcome home!

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Maxwell have sublet their home and moved to 1005 Larkin street, where Mabel has assumed the managership of the building. Redecorating was no small item, and Mrs. Maxwell met all obstacles in her capable manner, but she is affected by the same malady as most apartment managers with a house filled to capacity and a waiting list a yard long. She is minus her breath telling people, "Sorry, we have no vacancies."

The Maxwells have had as their house guests their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Edward Maxwell, wife of Lieut. E. Maxwell (known to his many friends as "Bud") and her sister, Miss Katherine Banash of New York.

Mrs. Julia Donelin entertained 21 guests in honor of Mrs. Edward Maxwell on October 23. A New England dinner, baked ham, beans and all the fixings was served. A stork shower followed. Mrs. Maxwell and her sister departed the following morning by plane for Dallas, Texas, to join Lieutenant Maxwell for the blessed event.

Mr. and Mrs. William Welding, daughter and son-in-law of the Donelins, and their two small sons spent the week end with her parents. The youngest grandson whom at birth was so tiny he was worried about by everyone, is now a beautiful, healthy infant, capable of sojourning with his grandparents.

Mrs. Clarice M. Blackford is on the road to recovery after several weeks of severe illness. Mr. Blackford was also ill, but is reported better and has returned to work.

We are happy to report that Robey Wilchman returned home from the hospital last Sunday, and is doing nicely with her niece, Lenore Carter, acting as nurse. We know Robey will have a speedy recovery.

Union Printers Golf Association

By PAUL E. GALLAGHER

Due to the special meeting of No. 21 held on Sunday, October 28th, a very small turnout of the regular association members and players was on hand at the regular monthly tournament held at the Richmond Golf Course. The tournament would have been called off if there had been sufficient time to get out notices to all the members, but as arrangements had been made a month previously

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Mailers' Notes

By LEROY SMITH

October I.T.U. *Bulletin*, under the heading, "Increases in Scales," are listed 133 increases, the largest number ever recorded during a 30-day period. I.T.U. Mailer unions: St. Louis—Newspapers, day, \$46; night \$46; day, 40 hours; night 35 hours (five-day week). Increase, six holidays with pay when worked; improved severance pay, 14 to 8 weeks; improved sick leave, 2 to 18 weeks; according to priority. Job—Day, \$47.40; night, \$47.40; day, 40 hours; night, 35 hours (five-day week). Increase, six cents per hour, plus an additional week's vacation, making two weeks; one to four weeks' severance pay, according to priority.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Newspaper, day, \$44.80; night, \$47.20; 40 hours (five-day week). Increase, 5.1 cents per hour.

Rochester, N. Y.—Newspaper, day, \$40; night, \$43; 40 hours (five-day week). Increase, 10.875 cents per hour. Improved conditions in above union are in striking contrast to contract recently negotiated by Seattle Mailers (M.T.D.U.) union.

New York proposal to raise organizers' salaries \$20 a week. For 1458; against, 3926. It is reported by the New York (Big Six) scale committee that the publishers offered an increase of \$7.25 a week, but stipulated that I.T.U. laws would not be included in the contract, and no extra pay for holidays, and 16 months contract. Union rejected it and President Randolph has been requested to come to New York and negotiate a contract. Job scale recommended by the officials of New York Typographical union: \$2 now, \$1 a year hence. Yes, 949; no, 4688.

Chicago Typographical union won its three weeks' strike for the 7¼-hour day with \$4 increase in weekly pay. The new agreement provides for 7½ hours now with another reduction of 15 minutes in four months, a night scale of \$71.15 for operators, \$69.75 for floormen, \$67.20 for day operators, with a minimum of \$65.80 for floormen. Retroactive to September 4. Double time will be paid for all work after the end of the work week. Three paid holidays. Additional week's vacation. Open after one year for wages.

Paul Lutz, *Chronicle* chapel, accompanied by his wife, enjoyed a motor trip last week end on a visit to Mrs. Lutz' mother and family at Reno, Nev.

James Molloy has recovered from an intestinal ailment, resuming his position last Monday in 3AAA's chapel.

Fifty local unions, October 17 referendum (unofficial). For, 14,936; against, 8,787. Official tabulation began October 27.

Walter G. Lang, widely known in West Coast mailer circles, ended his life in his hotel in Seattle October 21 by gas poisoning. He was 41 years old and was said to have been despondent because of ill health.

It was decided to go ahead as planned and not disappoint the friends and guests who had planned to attend. On account of the few players only two classes were arranged. Charlie Nicholson pulled a repeat win in class A with a snappy 84-11-73, Percy Crebassa second with 85-12-73 and Chas. White third with 85-11-74. Bob Smith took first place in class B with 93-23-70, Paul Gallagher second with 95-23-72 and Lester Brewster third with 94-21-73. Harry Richey (U. S. Coast Guard) won first place in the guest flight, W. Torgler (guest of Jess Conaway), second, and Bob Harrington (U. S. Navy) third. The hole-in-one contest was won by Bill Farrand with a beautifully placed shot 3 feet 6 inches from the pin; Wayne Dye, second, and G. Allen, third.

The MacDermott trophy was cinched by Bob Smith with a total of 34 points for the season's play. Others close up were P. Crebassa, 25 points; Charles Nicholson, 25 points; Jess Conaway, 23 points; Earl Mead, 21 points; Charles White, 22 points, and Al Teel, 20 points. It is hoped the members will enter into this contest next season with the same interest as evidenced this year. Congratulations to the winner!

The complete list of the Cullenward trophy flight eligibles will be published in next week's notes, in order that they may get in plenty of practice before the November tournament, which will be held at Doc Lieder's La Rinconada golf course near Los Gatos. It is several years since the association played at La Rinconada and in as much as the November tournament will be the last for this year we hope all the members will make an effort to be with us and bring along all the friends they possibly can.

Al Cantor showed up at Richmond with a set of Kenneth Smith woods, and as soon as he gets the feel of them, says he will be on the warpath again. Handicap committee, please note.

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S. F. Labor Council

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Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)
Headquarters Phone: Market 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council, Held Friday Evening, October 26, 1945.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Approval of Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the *Labor Clarion*.

Credentials—Referred to the Organizing Committee: Elevator Constructors, No. 8—R. E. Rasband vice J. Ladner, and Sailors' Union of the Pacific—Herbert P. Knowles, Robert D. Thompson, Maxie Korenblatt, R. G. Henderson, Harry Johnson, Harry Lundeborg, William A. Simmons, Timothy Kelly, Charles Kimball, Robert A. Matthews.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, October 26.) Meeting called to order at 7:30 p. m. Roll was called and absentees noted. The following were examined and having been found to possess the proper qualifications, they were recommended by your committee to be seated as delegates to this Council: Furniture Workers, No. 3141—Louis Burke; Hotel Service Workers, No. 283—Esther Johnson, and Masters, Mates and Pilots, No. 90—William Cary, W. C. Jackson. Meeting adjourned at 8 p. m. Report of the committee was concurred in as a whole.

Communications—Filed: From San Francisco Chapter, American Red Cross, receipt for \$50 donation. From San Francisco War Chest, receipt for \$57 donation. From Northern California Union Health Committee, receipt for \$10 donation. From Mayor Lapham, press release relating to local rent control. From National Labor Relations Board, acknowledging receipt of our letter urging the expediting of cases in their regional office. From Archie J. Mooney, Chief, Division of Apprenticeship Standards, Department of Industrial Relations, acknowledging and thanking the Council for its letter relative to veterans training program. From Congressman Havenner and Welch and from Senators Downey and Knowland, acknowledgment of our resolution relative to the War Shipping Administration and the United States Coast Guard. From the Governor's office, acknowledgment of resolution concerning the possibility of constructing a second Bay bridge. (Brother Johns, chairman of the Post-War Planning Committee, announced that the California Toll Bridge Authority is meeting in Sacramento on Tuesday, October 30, to discuss this matter. President Shelley appointed Johns and himself as a committee to attend this meeting.) From the California State Federation of Labor, Weekly News Letter dated October 24.

Bills were read, approved by the trustees and ordered paid.

Donations—From Bakers No. 24, \$500 for the San Francisco War Chest.

The Secretary read a newspaper article regarding a fire at which George Kelly, our Sergeant-at-Arms, pulled the first alarm and kicked at doors to warn occupants to leave.

President Shelley introduced Miss Bonnie Claire, State Director of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, who asked the delegates' assistance in the Clothing Campaign to be conducted during the month of November.

Referred to the Executive Committee—Printing

Specialties and Paper Converters, No. 362, requesting strike sanction against the Moulin Studios, 181 Second street. Grocery Clerks, No. 648, requesting strike sanction against any or all members of the San Francisco Retail Grocers' Association, Safeway Stores, Inc., Purity Stores, Ltd., and Williman Stores. Operating Engineers, No. 64, requesting strike sanction against the Building Owners and Managers' Association, representing various office buildings in this city; also, against several other office buildings. From Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks, No. 1089, requesting strike sanction against the retail cigar stores of San Francisco; also, enclosing copies of existing and proposed agreements and liquor store wage scale and working agreement. From Packers and Preserve Workers, No. 20989, proposed new agreement.

Referred to the *Labor Clarion*—Copy of an article entitled "The American Federation of Labor and World Labor Unity."

Resolution—Submitted by the Dairy and Creamery Employees, No. 304, calling for the necessary steps to be taken to bring about the early release of skilled workers in the armed forces. Motion to concur; carried unanimously.

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Monday, October 22.) Called to order at 8 p. m. Roll was called and absentees noted. In the matter of Boilermakers, No. 6, reporting violation of American Federation of Labor procedure in the settlement of a jurisdictional controversy by Welders No. 1330, Brothers Taylor and Apperson were present representing the Welders. Brothers Rainbow, Sexton and Rasmussen were present representing the Boilermakers. This matter was gone into at great length and both contending parties were heard. Your committee has referred this matter to President Shelley to get the contending parties together to try to arrive at an agreement. In the matter of Cemetery Workers, No. 10634, requesting assistance in unionizing Olivet Memorial Park, present representing the

Labor Pickups

Negotiations for a renewal of agreements between Hat Makers, No. 10, of Danbury and the employers have been brought to a successful conclusion, the union having won a 10 per cent increase in wages, life insurance and health insurance and other improvements in the contract.

A working agreement for office and clerical workers has been secured by Local 73 of the Office Employees' International Union with the Southeastern Greyhound Lines.

San Diego butchers employed in 65 chain stores in San Diego county have secured an award through the decision of a W.L.B. arbitration panel, providing, in part, as follows: Market managers (head meat cutters) raised from \$55 to \$66.65; journeymen raised from \$50 to \$57.50.

cemetery were Mr. Jensen, Mr. Hughes and Mr. Muller. Mr. Newton and his wife were also present. Brother Guiney represented the Cemetery Employees. The basis of this complaint is the unionization of the Flower Shop at Mount Olivet Cemetery. Your committee recommends that this matter be referred to the Embalmers, the Chauffeurs and the Cemetery Employees for adjustment. Meeting adjourned at 11:45 p. m. (Report of the committee concurred in as a whole.)

Reports of Unions—Waitresses, No. 48, reported that the newspaper statement that the waitresses union had endorsed Edward Mancuso was in error as they made no endorsement.

The Secretary reported that there would be no meeting of the Executive Committee on Monday, October 29.

Receipts, \$1279.50; disbursements, \$7174.50.

Meeting adjourned at 9 p. m.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Political Advertisement



All Labor Endorses SUPERVISOR JAMES J. GARTLAND

ENDORSED BY
BUSINESS, PROFESSIONAL, CIVIC AND TRADE ASSOCIATIONS

UNION LABOR PARTY, comprising San Francisco Labor Council,
Building and Construction Trades Council,
Metal Trades Association and Label Trades,
Railroad Brotherhoods and others.

VETERANS' COMMITTEES. Member American Legion, Veterans
Foreign Wars, United Veterans of the Republic,
Service Star League.

DEMOCRATIC and REPUBLICAN CLUBS

JULIUS S. Godeau
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41 Van Ness Avenue
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THE RIGHT PLACE TO EAT
TEMPLE GRILL
Quality Foods — Quick Service
Private Booths for Ladies
2974 - 16th Street Near Mission St.

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quon, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia),
publishers of "Saturday Evening Post,"
"Ladies' Home Journal," "Country
Gentleman."
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth
St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mis-
sion St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hills-
dale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central,
1412 Market St., and the Ford Apart-
ments, 957 Mission St.).

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Formeder Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Ganfner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Cates Rubber Company, 2700 - 16th St.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.
Goldstone Bros., Manufacturers of over-
alls and working men's clothing.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navaleet Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co., Products, Los
Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pab-
lo Ave., Oakland.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Sloane, W. & J.
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545
Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and
Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
"Time" and "Life" (magazines), prod-
ucts of the unfair Donnelley firm
(Chicago).
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531
Market.
Woodbridge Tractor Equipment Com-
pany, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Jour-
neymen Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hair-
dressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen

Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of
Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.
Locksmith Shops which do not display the union shop card of
Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

CINCINNATI.—The American Federation of Labor gave strong support to the firm stand taken by the United States Government against the attempts of Soviet Russia to dominate post-war Europe and Asia.

Denial of democratic self-government to the nations liberated by Allied victory is dangerous to world freedom and world peace, the Executive Council declared.

Failure on the part of the United States to insist upon fair dealing among nations and to make the Four Freedoms a world-wide reality, will render our foreign policy as ineffective as pre-war appeasement, the A.F.L. leaders held.

Text of the Executive Council's declaration follows:
"The cause of lasting world peace has suffered severe setbacks since the victories of the United Nations in Europe and in the Pacific.

"Under pressure of selfish power politics, our promises of according to each liberated nation the right of democratic self-government have not been fulfilled.

"The high purposes and objectives which welded the United Nations together in common crusade against Nazism and Fascism appear to have been forgotten.

"This is a highly dangerous situation—one which calls for honest appraisal of the facts and courageous decisions to guarantee the future safety of the world.

"On one point the United Nations are still firmly agreed—that the power of Germany and Japan to wage war must and shall be forever destroyed. Some dissension has arisen on the methods by which this goal shall be accomplished. But the big issue, which has split the United Nations wide apart, is how to set up post-war order and stability in Europe and Asia. This issue involves serious political, economic and territorial factors.

"The recent Foreign Ministers' Conference in London which attempted to make international settlements ended in failure.

"The frank public reports made by Secretary of State Eyrnes and by British Foreign Minister Bevin leave no room for doubt that the non-co-operative attitude of Soviet Russia was largely responsible for the stalemate.

"If Russia is going to persist in a lone-wolf foreign policy, nothing will be gained by dodging the facts or pretending they do not exist. We cannot continue to placate any nation at the cost of principles. Failure on our part to adopt a firm policy in defense of our convictions will only be interpreted as a sign of weakness and inevitably will result in pressure for further concessions.

"The American Federation of Labor has no hesitation in declaring that Soviet Russia's attempts to dominate post-war Europe and Asia are dangerous to world freedom.

"We firmly believe that the victims of Nazism, Fascism and of Japanese imperialism must be accorded the opportunity of establishing free and democratic governments, in accordance with the will of the people. There can be no compromise on this fundamental principle.

"The United States now has the power to insist upon and to obtain fair dealing among nations. Our Government must continue to resist attempts by selfish interests to set up spheres of influence which ignore the democratic rights of the people in the territories affected.

"The American Federation of Labor will support to the fullest extent an American foreign policy which stands firm and unyielding in defense of principle and which seeks to make the Four Freedoms a worldwide reality."

Gartland Backers Listed

The combined units of the Union Labor Party of San Francisco, numbering the highest membership of workers in the history of this great metropolis, listed Supervisor Gartland well up in front among their carefully selected choices among the many candidates. This unity of support from business, Labor, district, civic, veterans, men and women's organizations and clubs is reflected in the great number of official endorsements given Supervisor Gartland. A partial list includes the Union Labor Party, comprising the San Francisco Labor Council, Building Trades and Construction Council, Railroad Brotherhoods, Metal Trades Association and Label Trades Association.

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BENEDETTI FLORAL CO.
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
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2980 SIXTEENTH STREET, Below Mission

United Undertakers
Established July, 1883
1096 South Van Ness Avenue at 22nd Street
Telephone VAencia 5100
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

Gas and Electric Company has added to the expressions of gratitude to the home-coming soldiers and sailors by placing a huge painted "THANKS" against a "V" background on the Bay side of its North Beach gas holder at Bay and Laguna streets.

Twelve blind veterans from the Dibble General Hospital "saw" the races at Bay Meadows recently.

California is scheduled to receive \$22,303,236 annually for the next three years for highway improvements from Federal Aid Highway funds, under provisions of Federal Aid Highway Act of 1944.

A number of new courses in the homemaking field are being started in the adult high schools of San Francisco. No tuition is charged for any of these courses. All classes last from 7 to 9:15 p. m.

Under the auspices of the Spanish Refugee Appeal committee a dramatic musical, "Songs of Freedom," will be presented by Hollywood Musicians' Congress Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, at the Scottish Rite Auditorium.

The Republican National Committee has started publication of an official monthly organ, the *Republican News*. The purpose of the publication is to provide a medium for expression of the party program, policy and viewpoint. It will be edited by Mr. G. Don Loudon, formerly editor of the *Labor Tribune* of Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Loudon is an active member of Office Employees' International Union, A.F.L.

In the Public Eye

George Kelly, capable and good-natured Council sergeant-at-arms, received a round of applause from the delegates at the October 26 meeting of the Council, although at the time he did not realize the ovation was for him. Secretary O'Connell read to the delegates a story from a morning paper telling that George, on leaving a meeting of the Chauffeurs' Union, noticed smoke coming from a nearby building which housed several families. He immediately pulled the alarm and then roused the tenants by kicking at the doors. While O'Connell was reading the news item, Kelly was out of the hall and on his return was greeted by applause from the delegates and also some kidding directed his way. Kelly got wise and saluted the delegates.

Home Modernization Opens Employment Field

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Pre-war financing facilities under the F.H.A. program are again available to the millions of home owners who postponed repair, improvements or modernization of their properties because of wartime restrictions, Commissioner Raymond M. Foley of the Federal Housing Administration pointed out here.

Foley said that 4,500 qualified lending institutions throughout the country can resume making loans under the peacetime regulations of F.H.A.'s Title I operations. Such loans may be for maximum amounts of \$2,500 and run for a maximum term of three years, repayable in monthly installments.

"Normal modernization and repair of homes were of necessity curtailed during the war period," Foley said. "Now they can be made. There are hundreds of thousands of well constructed homes in good neighborhoods that need repairs to maintain the investment in them."

Aside from normal repairs and improvements there are other thousands of dwellings which can be saved from further deterioration by modernization. The U. S. Housing Census of 1940 showed that of 27,723,008 non-farm dwelling units reporting, 14.2 per cent, or 3,935,381, were in need of major repairs.

"This is a vast potential market for supplies and equipment, a sound outlet for investments and a great potential field for employment," Foley said. "It has been estimated that property improvements and repairs in the first 12 months after restrictions were removed will amount to about \$3,000,000,000."

Unionization Brings Pay Raise

MINNEAPOLIS.—Valasco Toy Co. workers are enjoying their first union contract together with a general wage increase running from 5 to 10 cents an hour. Raising earnings in one of the lowest-paid industries in this area, the contract was negotiated by Local Union 1859, Upholsterers' International Union, following organization of the employees by U.I.U. Organizer Robert Hawn and Local 1859 Business Representative Ray Perleberg.

Political Advertisement

A Progressive Charter Amendment! Vote YES on No. 7

Passage of Charter Amendment No. 7

- ... will place San Francisco's capable and efficient municipal employees on a parity with 23 counties, Federal Government and State employees as well as many large industrial firms.
- ... will recognize seniority and faithful service.
- ... will tend toward greater efficiency and good government.

Labor Endorsed—Consistent With Aims of Organized Labor

Dewey Mead, President S. F. Building Trades Council	John F. Shelley, President S.F. Labor Council	Chester R. MacPhee, Chairman, Finance Committee Board of Supervisors
Wm. Malone, State and County Chairman of Democratic Party	George Wilson, President S.F. C.I.O. Council	Robert Miller Green, Chairman State, County Municipal Affairs Committee, Board of Supervisors
Daniel Gallagher, President Board of Supervisors	Bartley Crum, Attorney	Judge Twain Michelsen
	Thomas Maloney, Speaker pro tem, Calif. State Legislature	

Joint Committee of City Employee Organization

Always the BIGGEST Value
in Quality Work Clothes

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100% UNION MADE IN SAN FRANCISCO